## A NEW SPECIES OF GENUS LIPROMELA CHEN, FROM CHINA (CHRYSOMELIDAE, ALTICINAE)

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Abstract The genus Lipromela Chen from China is studied and one new species, L. decemmaculata Wang et Ge, sp. nov. from Hainan is described. The type specimens are deposited in Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China. Key words Chrysomelidae, Alticinae, Lipromela, new species, Hainan Province, China.

The genus Lipromela was founded by Chen (1933) and the type species is L. costata Chen recorded from Japan. Before this study, four species were recorded, namely L. okinawana Chûjô and L. minutissima (Pic) from Japan, L. formosana Ohno from Taiwan, and L. bupipennis Chen et Wang from Guangxi, in South China. In present paper, a new species, L. decemmaculata Wang et Ge, sp. nov., is described.

## Genus Lipromela Chen

Lipromela Chen , 1933. Soc. Ent. Frame , Bull. , 38: 144 (Type species: L. costata Chen , 1933 , from Japan , synonym of Lipromela minutissima (Pic , 1923) by Chûjô & Kimoto , 1961); Chûjô , 1935. Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa , 25: 356; Ohno , 1960. Annot. Zool. Japon. , 33 (3): 197; Chûjô & Kimoto , 1961. Pac. Ins. , 3 (1): 181; Kimoto , 1965. J. Faculty of Agriculture Kyushu Univ. , 13 (3): 403; 1966. qp. cit. 13 (4): 620.

Description. Subquadrate, frontal triangular, close with each other, divided with a shallow longitudinal depression, behind them with a transversal furrow delimited from vertex, inter-antennal space rather prominent, anterior angles prominent, reaching space between antennae. Antennae filiform, slender, exceeding to middle of elytra, apical segments slightly broadened. Pronotum wider than long, lateral side narrowed backwards, broadest mid-anterior, lateral side bordered, anterior and posterior margin straight and unbordered; antero basal transverse impression extending on either side to posterior angle, paralleled with posterior margin. Elytra parallel-sided, base broader than pronotum, humeral calli prominent, basal part between humeral calli and scutellum prominent forming hummocky convex, depressed behind them; elytral striae regular, each elytron with nine striae which including a short scutellar stria and an extreme marginal one. Prosternal process narrow, anterior coxal cavities open behind. Hind femur moderately incrassate, tibiae subcylindrical, hind-tibiae furnished with a spine apically, claws appendiculate.

Distribution. South China (Guangxi, Hainan, Taiwan); Japan.

Biology. Unknown.

Checklist of the known species

- Lipromela decemmaculata Wang et Ge, sp. nov. Distribution. China (Hainan).
- 2) Lipromela formosana Ohno, 1960

Lipromela formosana Ohno , 1960. Annot. Zool. Japon. , 33 (3): 197. (Type locality: Taiwan: Ari~san; Kuraru)

Distribution. China (Taiwan Ari-shan); Kuraru.

3) Lipromela minutissima (Pic, 1923)

Lema minutissima Pic , 1923. Mel. Exot. Ent. , 11: 19 (Type locality: Japan ,

Lipromela minutissima: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961. Pac. Ins., 3 (1): 181.

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

4) Lipromela okinawana Chûjô, 1958

Lipromela okinawana Chûjô , 1958. Kagawa Univ. , Mem. Fac. Lil. Arts & Educ. , 2 (64): 12  $(Type\ locality: Loochoos)$ ; Chûjô & Kimoto , 1961. Pac. Ins. , 3 (1): 181  $(Ryukyu\ Is.)$ 

Distribution. Japan Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa)

5) Lipromela pubipennis Chen et Wang, 1980

Lipromela pubipennis Chen et Wang , 1980. Entomotaxonomia , 2 (1): 10-11 (Type locality: China , Guangxi) .

Distribution. China (Guangxi).

Key to the species of the genus Lipromela

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} 1. & Pronotum with $2$ transversal impressions extending to either side $,$ one paralleled with anterior margin $,$ the other in front of posterior margin $. \end{tabular}$ 

Pronoutm with only 1 transversal impression in front of posterior margin

- 2. Body black; Antennal pale yellowish brown, four apical segments more or less fuscous, legs pale yellowish brown, hind femur black; interspace of elytral striae with erect pubescence, body length 3 mm
  - ......L. pubipennis Chen et Wang Body reddish brown or yellowish brown, elytra with black markings or black partly, interspace of elytral striae without erect pubescence ......3
- 3. Body reddish brown, elytra yellowish brown, elytral suture base dark brown or black, apical seven or eight segments of antennae dark brown or black; elytron with nine striae which including a short unclear scutellar stria and an extreme marginal one. Male aedeagus shown as Fig. 5, body length 3 mm ....... L. formosana Ohno

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side convex clearly

Body pale yellow, scutellum black, elytron with 5 little black markings (2 2 1) (Fig. 1); Antennae segments 5-10 black, 11<sup>th</sup> yellowish brown; elytron with eight striae, scutellar stria absent. Male aedeagus shown as Fig. 4, body length: 3 mm

L. decemmaculata Wang et Ge, sp. nov.
 Body length 2.5 mm, totally yellowish brown, apex 3 segments of antennae dark brown, second subequal to third; interspace of elytral striae convex clearly
 L. minutissima (Pic) Body length 2.7-2.8 mm, yellowish brown with shining, apex of mandibles and antennae segment 11 dark brown, antennae segment 2 slightly shorter than third, only interspace of elytral striae closed to lateral

..... L. okinawana Chûjô

To mm

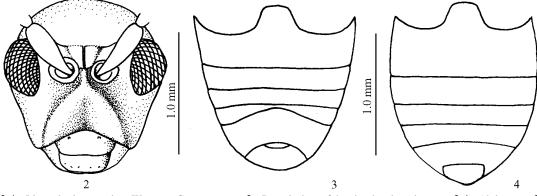
Fig. 1. Lipromela decemmaculata Wang et Ge, sp. nov., habitus

Description of the new species

Lipromela decemmaculata Wang et Ge, sp. nov. (Figs. 1-6)

Descriptions. Body elongate, apex slightly broadened, yellowish brown, shining; elytron with little markings: first in anterior part of humeral callus, second in inner side of humeral callus to scutellum, third and fourth in middle part, fifth in before apex; scutellum black; base of antennae and apical segment yellowish brown to dark brown,  $5^{\rm th}$  to  $10^{\rm th}$  black.

Vertex convex, smooth and impunctate, frontal tubercles triangular, close with each other, divided with a shallow longitudinal depression, behind them with a transversal suture delimited with vertex; interantennal space rather prominent, clypeus convex triangularly, smooth. Antennae slender, filiform, exceeding to middle of elytra, third and fourth segment longest, third 1.5 times as long as second, slightly shorten from five, apical segment sharpened. Pronotum wider than long, lateral side narrowed backwards, narrowest before posterior angle; lateral margin narrow, clear, anterior and posterior margin straight and unbordered, with setigerous punctures on both anterior and posterior angles, anterior setigerous punctures behind anterior angles. Disk smooth and impunctate, with 2 transversal impression, anterior shallow, posterior rather deep, extending to either side, constricted, similar to genus Lipromorpha. Scutellum triangular, impunctate. Elytra base rather broader than pronotum, humeral calli prominent, basal part between humeral calli and scutellum prominent forming hummocky convex; disc with eight regular striae, punctures in striae deep and



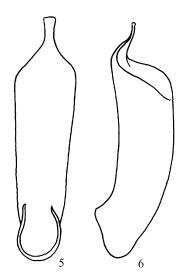
Figs. 2-4. Lipromela decemmaculata Wang et Ge, sp. nov. 2. Dorsal view of head, showing clypeus. 3-4. Abdomen. 3. fourth segment curved. 4. , normal.

coarse, shallower and finer apically, scutellar stria absent only with several sparse punctures, interspace convex, forming ridge. Abdominal segment 4 of male curved. Male first segment of pro-tarsi broadened. Body length: 3 mm.

Holotype , China , Hainan , Diaoluo Shan , 29 Mar. 2008 , Leg. YANG Yu-Xia (net trapes). Paratypes: 1 , 2 , ditto; 1 , 1 , Diaoluo Shan , Holiday County , 729 m , 11 Dec. 2007 , leg. ZHU Xiao-Yu; 1 , Diaoluo Shan , Holiday County , 25 Mar. 2007 , leg. SHI Hong-Liang.

 $\label{eq:Diagnosis} \begin{picture}(200,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}}$ 

Etymology. The species name is from Latin words



Figs. 5-6. Lipromela decemmaculata Wang et Ge, sp. nov., aedeagus. 5. Ventral view. 6. Lateral view.

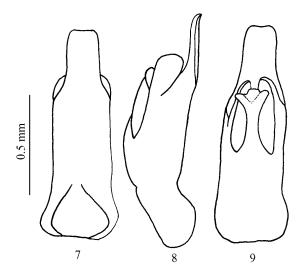
decem (ten) and maculata (marks).

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Figs. 7-9. Lipromela formosana Ohno, from Ohno, 1960, aedeagus. 7. Ventral view. 8. Lateral view. 9. Dorsal view.

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## 九行跳甲属及一新种 (叶甲科, 跳甲亚科)

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摘要 记述叶甲科跳甲亚科九行跳甲属 Lipromela Chen 及 1新种。新种产自中国海南省吊罗山。该属系 Chen 于 1933年建立,模式种为 L. ostata Chen,产自日本。该属此前已知 4种, L. okinawana Chûjô 及 L. minutissima (Pic) 等 2 种分布于日

本, L. formosana Ohno 记录于中国台湾, L. bupipennis Chen et Wang 记录于中国广西,连同本文一新种 L. decemaculata Wang et Ge, sp. nov. 本属迄今已知 5 种。其分布区限于亚洲东南部,其生物学尚属未知。

关键词 叶甲科,跳甲亚科,九行跳甲属,十班九行跳甲,新种,中国海南.中图分类号 Q969.48

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